THE ENDURING.

A misty memory-faint, far away And vague and dim as childhood's long-lost

day-Forever holds and haunts me with a spell Of awe and wonder indefinable A grimy old engraving tacked upon A shoeshop wall.-An ancient temple, drawn

Of crumbling granite, sagging portice And gray, forbidding gateway, grim as

And o'er the portal, cut in antique line, The words-cut likewise in this brain of

"Would'st have a friend?-Would'st know what friend is best? Have God thy friend; He passeth all the

Again the old shoemaker pounds and pounds

Resentfully, as the loud laugh resounds And the coarse jest is bandled round the

throng That smokes about the smoldering stove;

Tempestuous disputes arise, and then-Even as all like discords-die again; The while a barefoot boy more gravely

heeds. The quaint old picture, and tiptoeing reads There in the rainy gloom the legend o'er The lowering portal of the old church door: "Would'st have a friend?-Would'st know what friend is best?

So o'der-older-older, year by year, The boy has grown, that now, an old man

He seems a part of Allegory, where He stands before Life as the old print

Still swed, and marveiling what light must Hid by the door that bars Futurity:

Though ever clearer than with eyes of youth. He reads with his old eyes-and tears for-**Would'st have a friend?-Would'st know

what friend is best? Have God thy friend: He passeth all the -James Whitcomb Riley, in Scribner's

Appetite Comes with Eating

By Eugene Chavette.

WELL, are my books ready, Mme.

Look, sir, there you are, still in the press! Colimard made sure he'd have them finished for you, but in the middle of his work, all of a sudden, he was sent for to a lawyer's."

"So you have had something left, eh?" "Upon my word, sir, it's like a dream; we can hardly believe it, it's so unexpected! Not that we are looking for anything much, a ring, perhaps, a token, some trifle or other. If he left us an apple " " just one apple " " we ought to think ourselves lucky, for, after all, the poor dear departed owned us nothing."

"He was no relation, then?" "No nearer than Adam. Ah, it's quite a story. You know Colimard always works in the front shop to get all the light he can for his gauffering. Well, every day, from twelve to two, an old gentleman used to pass the shop taking his constitutional. I suppose he must have had a fancy for binding, for he would always stop at the window, and takea look at my husband working. Colimard didn't like it having his light taken from him; so one day he said in my little boy's hearing: 'I wonder



"OLD SKELETON, ARE YOU WAITING FOR THE UNDERTAKER?"

if that old skeleton is waiting for the undertaker at my window?' You know you never can be too careful what you say before children. No sooner had my husband said that than what does Dodore do but fly out of the shop, run after the old gentleman and shout: *Say, old skeleton, are you waiting for the undertaker?" "He must have been dreadfully an-

patted the child's check, and gave him a sweety. Next day, of course, Dodore was on the lookout for him, ran to him to get another sweety, and got it and a kiss into the bargain. To make a long story short, at last the old gen- bury when he commanded a crack rifle tleman took to coming into the shop, corps. Inspection passed off satisfacand spending a quarter of an hour every day-see, there is his chair still, poor the regiment was evidently in good or dear old man!-talking to Colimard at der. "But," said the inspecting gendention (whether the government or

found that he was the rich M. de Bam- go Times-Herald. briquet, owner of all this block of houses; 17 houses, all his own; just think of that! Naturally, when be bade us hope, we would say: 'It's easy enough for you with all these houses!" and he would answer: 'Well, children, who knows? Some fine morning when you least expect it you may find a house tumbling into your sack." "Very true. We never know what to

expect."

"Well, one day he didn't make his appearance. After a week Colimard made inquiries, and learned that the good old Baltimore Sun. man had caught a cold and died. We felt sorry, for we liked him for liking the Vastness of the World's Rallways. little one, and because he had promised The length of the world's railways is us all the books in his library to bind. more than 17 times the circumference | the cheaper metal that determines the river, but its price might be very differ-My husband could not help saying: of the earth at the equator,

There's the future he was always talkng about! All I wanted was a chance to work; and now he's gone, and his library with him!' A body might think the ghost of the dear departed heard him, for, while my man was grumbling, in comes a messenger with a letter telling us to call at Master Hocquet's-the old man's lawyer-to hear of something

to our advantage." "Think of that, now! It looks as if the house were on its way down." "Oh, don't say that!"

"Why not?" "The poor man was nothing to us. Besides, he had cousins. It's not likely he would rob his own for strangers like

"But he had 17 houses; he wouldn't need to rob his own." "That's just what I have been saying to myself. Still, he doesn't owe me a

straw. Why should he leave us anything. I'd like to know?" "Why, didn't his talking about the future practically amount to a prom-

"In truth, he had better have held his longue, and not have troubled poor olks' minds.

"Besides, he was fond of your son. Why shouldn't he have made him one of his heirs, along with his cousies?" "Yes, and cousins he had never seen They don't know what is coming to

them. Ah, some folks have luck!" "Why shouldn't you be one of them! Have God thy friend: He passeth all the How do you know he hasn't left you

this house you live in?" "This? It brings in 17,000 francs."

"Well, 17,000 francs more or less won't make or break the heirs." "Especially as the house badly needs enairs. The good old soul trusted the anitor beyond reason. As long as his odge is all right he never worries about what the lodgers have to put up with There's a inzybones that wouldn't stay long in a house of mine! He's as bad as the first-floor tenant, Mme. de Lewas! She'd trample on you, if you'd let her! If the house was mine a minute, wouldn't I give her her walking ticket? And I'd do it all the quicker because she has spent such lots of have 'To Let' up to-morrow! And I'd

lodgers do them?" "I quite agree with you; I would raise all their rents."

"Yes, and the man who took the shor off my husband's hands-I'd make him

pay 1,500 francs a year more." "But didn't you tell me that business

"What! A lucky shop like this? Why.

make at least one person hap: "I am old enough, sir, to get along

ing you all the same!" upposing. How do you know the departed has left you this house, and not eral prices cease falling. the one at the corner?"

"The one that brings in

francs?" "Why not? If he wanted to make you happy he might as well have made a good job of it while he was at it." "What you say is very reasonable. 1

hadn't thought of it, though." "It is quite on the cards, isn't it?" "Yes, now I come to think of it, it is, Nothing obliged the dear, good man to do anything for us at all; but, since he meant to leave us one of his houses. why should it have been the worst?"

"So it would. But, honestly, he owed "What did he owe his cousins, whom

"I would look almost an insult."

he never saw?" "And he used to spend every afteroon with us."

"It is not relationship so much as affection that guides a man in making his will."

"So far as that goes, I know he cared nore for us than for them; he never breathed a word about them." "You see, you have as much right s they have."

"Ay, and more, if you look at affec-Mme. Colimard seemed to hesiate here, but cupidity conquering, she idded: "And even " " if the Allighty did his duty by us."

"Even what?" "Even the 16 should be ours. Why houldn't we have the 16 houses, and the cousins the seventeenth?" Just then the shop door was violently thrown open. It was Colimard, back

from the lawyer's. He looked pale and naggard. With eager anxiety, his wife cried:

As the man was too breathless to reply quickly enough, she shook him: 'Speak! Do, for heaven's sake, speak!' "He has left us * e e only 30,000 francs for the boy!"

Mme. Colimard fell back upon her seat, heart-broken. Through her "Not a bit. He burst out laughing. elenched teeth she hissed her thanks: "The mean wretch!"-The Interna-

How He Stopped Gambling.

A story is told of the late Gen. Bunthere is nothing of the kind in vogue "You found out who he was, I sup- now, because I've won all the ready money in the regiment, and would not "Of course, we made inquiries. We allow any gambling on credit."-Chica-

"Nellie," said a mother to her little daughter, "I wish you would run over and see how old Mrs. Smith is. She has

been quite ill." In a few minutes Nellie came running back and reported. "She said to tell you it was none of your business."

"Why, Nellie," said the astonished mother, "what did you ask her?" "Just what you told me to," replied the little innocent. "I told her you wanted to know how old she was."-

The Monetary Problem.

PRICES STILL FALL.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews on the Present Morbid Condition of the Industrial Body.

We see in the fall of prices and the accompanying danger to business the

cause of morbid conditions in the body industrial has been laid bare. The extrusion of silver from service as full the world's money available for ultimate liquidation-reduced it absolutely, and reduced it far more relatively ket quotation of anything in Wall to those needs for fundamental money street is the result of the manipulations which rise from the growth of popu- of the "bulls" and the "bears." lation and business. A distressing appreciation of money per unit has ensued, meaning a tremendous drop in prices. This disastrously handicaps all production. It does not entirely prevent production. Nothing short of killing off the race could do that. But it renders production indefinitely feeble compared with what it would be but addition to its fundamental money; not more bank notes, not more token coinage, not more full legal tender tokens ecus, but more of the sort of money that can do everything that any money can do. We need, I say, a greater bulk of money that is exportable, good in ultimate settlements, suitable for bank and government reserves. A stop must be put to men's ubiquitous rush and clutch for gold. The passion for hoarding must be cured. This can be done only by abolishing the legal primacy of for our patient. The only question is whether he can be induced to try the medicine. My belief is that the rehabilitation of silver full money by a few of the great commercial states of the

Benjamin Andrews.

Gen. Warner Denies It. The Chicago Record recently printed what seemed to be an authentic interview with Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic union, in which that gentleman was made to say that silver would be a secondary issue in the campaign next year. This Gen. Warner has denied. "I have," he declares, "never said to anybody that silver is a secondary issue. I have said and cruelty." that inasmuch as the next congress was almost certain to pass a currency bill, the currency phase of the money sues-the trusts and imperialism."

Silver Rules.

would rule, and that the gold price ister. would remain steady instead of being itself fixed by the silver price. But it is not so. "It is not the China or Intrinsic value does not regulate is not so. "It is not the China or India price that rises, but the London will be found in the region was wholly inadequate to the task of caring for the task of caring for the second the silver price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but in the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but inadequate to the task of caring for the second the other price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known and the second the other price. A Swiss recruit was asked the other price. A swiss recruit was asked the other price. price that falls. Merchants find it easier to buy Asiatic produce at the old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in the stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices and sell it in London at a concession, than to stand out for old prices are about three miles apart in the continent. Rural schools like than any other thing known, but it has no price. The intrinsic value of the case of caring for the continent. Rural schools are about three miles apart in the set. The line of the continent is a continent of the continent. Rural schools are about three miles apart in the set. The line of the continent is a continent of the continent in the continent. Rural schools are about three miles apart in the set. The line of the continent is a continent in the continent. Rural schools are about three miles apart in the set. The line of the continent is a continent in the continent. Rural schools are about three miles apart in the set. The line of the continent is a continent in the continent. Rural schools are about three miles apart in the set. The line of the continent is a continent in the continent in the continent is a continent in the continent. Rural schools are about three miles apart in the continent in the c prices at home in order to pay fhore to the producer. From this point of The intrinsic value of a glass of water view, it is really silver that rules the is no greater on the desert of Sahara world. It is the purchasing power of then upon the bank of the Mississippi

THE SHERMAN LAW.

Something About the Attempt be Remonetize Silver About Ten Years Ago.

On the 4th of March, 1889, the administration of President Harrison betrue cause of the world-wide movement, gan. All over the country there was so confounding to free traders, for a very general complaint of dull times, trusts and for what we should once have and, except in the extreme east, a called inordinate protective tariffs. strong demand for silver legislation. These phenomena mark the precise pe- When the Fifty-first congress assemriod, since 1873, during which money bled on the first Monday in December, has been swelling in value and goods 1889, there is no doubt that a clear malosing in value. New South Wales (till | jority of both houses were in favor of 1891 ever the free trader's firm stand- free coinage. But the administration, by) succumbs to this drift. The reason | Speaker Reed and a majority of the of it is perfectly obvious. Production republicans in both houses were opnow is extra-hazardous and needs shel- posed to such a measure. The senate ter. When prices threaten or begin to promptly passed a free coinage bill, fall, when stock depreciates upon man- and sent it to the house. But the adufacturers' hands, they inevitably ministration had its pet scheme known struggle to avert these results, wei- as the "Windom bill." The anti-silver coming any resource that can aid. Un- republicans, being in control of the able to compass their ends otherwise, house, blocked silver legislation until they agitate for high tariffs. I unhes- sufficient pressure had been brought itatingly avow the conviction that had to bear upon the less determined silprices since the war been stationary or | ver men in the republican party to inonly slowly advancing, the rise in duce them to accept the Windom bill United States tariff rates culminating as a substitute for free coinage. That in the McKinley law would never have | measure passed the house by about 39 been so much as thought of. High pro- majority, the pronounced free coinage tectionists would have been perfectly men voting against it. The bill prosatisfied without any rise and even with | vided for the purchase of four and onesome reduction. The Mckinley rates half million onnees of silver bullion have been lowered somewhat, and, if the each month, to be paid for in treasury change had been preceded by proper notes created for the purpose. These monetary reform, the reduction might notes were to be legal tender except be permanent and perhaps in a little where otherwise stipulated in the contime, with the approval of all, made tract, and were made redeemable in strangle, a stuck-up thing as ever there greater still. But I fear that it cannot gold, at the option of the government. be permanent. Unless monetary reform in silver dollars, or in silver bullion, comes soon, the tariff which the demo- at the option of the holder of the notes. crats have been at such great pains to Before passing, it had, however, been give us, will speedily be ripped in pieces amended so as to admit of free coinage and rates of duty be imposed higher when the builion was at par-that is, money fixing up her rooms. Crack! I'd than those of the McKinley act. A low worth 1.20 per ounce. The importance tariff policy can never be established in of this amendment was overlooked by raise the rent, besides. Repairs have these United States so long as gold many people at the time. The senate to be done, and why shouldn't the alone continues the basis of our cur- refused to concur, and the matter went rency. By no means all those crying to a conference committee. There the for highest protection, whether here or four and one-half million dollars was in Europe, believe in protection as a stricken out and the same number of general policy. Many such, in theory, "ounces" substituted; the provision for favor a tariff for revenue only; i. e., free coinage when parity was reached they would advocate such a tariff were was also dropped, and the notes were prices stable or rising. Willingness to made redeemable simply in "coin"was dropping off." Oughtn't you to subject your country's industries to which, of course, means either gold charge less for the shop, instead of normal foreign competition is one or silver. In the latter form the bill thing; quite another to do so when passed both houses and became a law. your competitors are helped to beat It received the name of "the Sherman the next tenant may find his old gen- you by a home bonus on exportation. law," from the circumstance that Sen- people of the United States were acly understood in this country; but men lieve that it might have settled the that a rival nation, with a territory els 23 pounds per acre. without advice from anybody, thank are mastering it more and more, and it silver question, vastly larger than the whole United In two-rowed barley, with six variwill insure to the protectionist ranks as it was, silver rose to \$1.20 per conce. States, has risen upon our northern eties, the average yield at the Manitoba It contains an area of 106,000 square "Oh, now, don't get angry, we're only armies of recruits in every congress. With free coinage in prospect, the own- border and has set about making a farm for three years was 42 bushels 31 miles. The district is generally spoken ional and presidential election till gen- ers of the bullion would naturally have great future for itself, building fac- pounds per acre; in the northwest ter- of as "Northern Alberta" and "Southheld it back, hoping thereby to raise tories, leveling mountains, filling up ritories' farm the average was 56 bush- ern Alberta" because of the different Such is the diagnosis of our present the market price to \$1,20, when free the valleys, bridging rivers, digging els 26 pounds per acre. industrial disease. In my belief a true coinage would have taken effect, and new and enlarging old canals, con- In spring wheat 12 varieties, the ern Alberta is preeminently a ranching in all probability held it at that point. structing thousands of miles of rail- average yield in Manitoba was 35 bush- and dairying country and offers opsame reason. Professing a desire to and carry the fruit of the earth to 41 bushels 41 pounds per acre. money greatly reduced the amount of raise silver to a parity with gold, they were afraid of having the market "Lulled." And yet almost every mar-

MODERNIZING JAPAN.

Conditions There Tally with Those of All Other Gold Standard Countries.

The modernizing of Japan, which ly the same thing under another name. like our silver dollars and the French Percy Alden, in the Outlook, thus describes the Japan of to-day, as he sees it, in contrast with the Japan of former times, as he saw it:

"A very undesirable change has come over the life of the working people. The factory chimney, ominous harbinger of the industrial revolution, risce gaunt and bare from the hideous brick building which seems to be the necessary accompaniment of wealth-production on gold. That is the proper prescription a large scale. The worst evils of the factory system are creeping in everywhere, the rush for wealth is taking possession of the people; the limited liability company is already in the field; fortunes are being made by a few. world would instantly bring health. If but pauperism is on the increase. A so that course is most desirable .- E. native writer says: 'Land is being rapidly changed from the ownership of small properties to the hands of richer men.' The number of those who possess the franchise, paying 15 yen in taxes, have gone up 44 per cent., but the cost of living has increased 64 per cent. Under the heavy strain of these great changes the temper of the people is gradually deteriorating. Courtesy and gentle manners are yielding to hard and stereotyped western ways, intense

competition is developing selfishness Does not this dark description fit every other country under the gold standard, trust and monopoly system torily. There were no complaints, and question was likely for the time being of the Rothschild dispensation; the to attract a large share of public at- producers and consumers of the land are bled at both ends by the syndicates his work, and petting the little one. eral, "I am bound to tell you, Col. Bun- the banks shall issue our currency). and the gold trust. With the increase He took to us, too, for he never let a day bury, that rumors have reached me of The money question has lost none of of production the producer of food, pass without asking: 'How is busi- gambling being carried on extensively its importance, and I do not think any clothing and shelter is forced to pay ness? How are you getting along? among your officers." "That may have buckward step on this question will be tribute to the monopolist, and there is And he would tell us to keep our cour- been the case, sir," said the colonel, taken by the democrats in 1900. There an accompanying increase in the numage up, and never despair of the fu- "some months ago, but I can assure you will, however, be other prominent is- ber of hungry, ragged and homeless men. Such were unknown in Japan of a generation ago. When we have yet maintain a population of 300,000 .-The dependence of prices in America shaken loose the grasp of usurious upon the gold price of silver, in the greed upon our political institutions incase of articles whose surplus com- creased production will mean more silver countries, is very direct. One famine for the multitudes and luxury

Does Not Regulate Prices.

Intrinsic Value. price all over."-E. Benjamin Andrews. | ent.-Silver Knight-Watchman. GROWTH OF CANADA.

Its Rapid Development Has Attracted the Attention of Many.

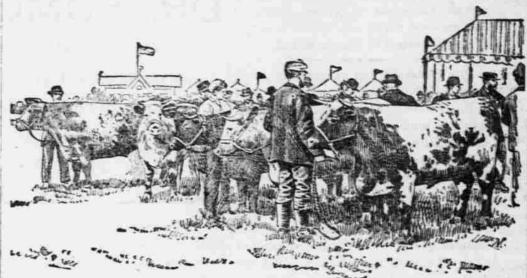
Settlement of the Vacant Lands of Our Neighbor Will Prove of Advantage to the Entire Continent.

not only the poor man, but the man duces such oats? of moderate capital. In years gone by, where. It fortunately happens that we | sionally for fodder.

perts at from five to seven dollars per

son, from the operations of the gigan- the heads were more than 12 inches instructors are sent around. These

able to go farming in the United States several cents per bushel more than that important matters. Again, farmers' in-Uncle Sam was rich enough to give tirely free from bugs and grubs, and known their most successful methods every man a farm has gone by. In being used for hog fattening they of farming and interchange experidiscussing the question of the future give splendid results both in quality ences. welfare of the increasing population of meat and in the weight gained by | The climate is one of the best to be of the continent with Mr. J. A. Smart, the animals. To the fact that the hogs found anywhere. It was said at one deputy member of the interior for are fed on peas instead of corn experts | time that the cold weather prevented Canada, who was found busy with his attribute the entire absence from the successful farming, but these allegasuperintendent of immigration in their country of hog cholera, so familiar in tions have been completely falsified by office at Ottawa, Canada, Mr. Smart some of the western states. It must the experiences of those who have lived made the statement that there is now not be supposed that corn will not there for years and by the success that very little homestead land in the Unit- grow in Western Canada. It does grow farming has met with. On the point of ed States, and the man who seeks for- there to a height of ten to twelve feet, climate it may be said that the town of tune in that way must now look else- and is used for ensilage and occa- Edmunton, in latitude 53 degrees 29 have right at our very door an oppor- With regard to the yield of cereals a than the city of Winnipeg, is 455 miles



FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF PREMIER GREENWAY'S PURE-BRED CATTLE RAISED IN WESTERN CANADA.

tunity for acquiring land or getting | few figures may not be out of place. | not falling until late in December, thus into lucrative business of some kind There is an experimental farm in Mani- giving the farmer the opportunity to that is equal to any even offered in toba and another in the northwest ter- finish his threshing, complete the marthis country. Some years ago the ritories. distant market and make easy of ac-

mines and agricultural lands. Since the accession to power of a vigorous, up-to-date, progressive government, determined that the world shall know what a grand country Canada is and what unparalleled opporheretofore existed regarding the coun-

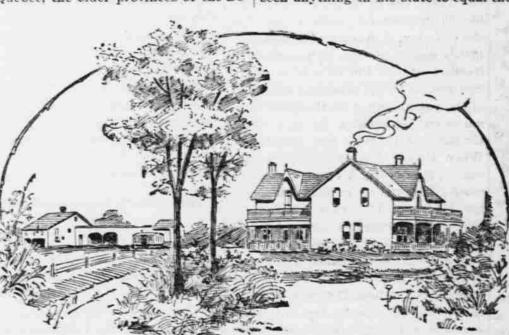
ry is rapidly diminishing. The area of Canada, all told, is

tleman too. I dare say this is only the as is the case with nearly all exporters ator Sherman was a prominent mem- customed to see Canada figure on the test at the Manitoba farm the average put his land in condition for the crops beginning of a regular run of them." from silver and paper lands to-day. In ber of the conference committee. If maps as a long narrow strip of land, yield, with 12 different varieties sown, of the following year. "If I were you. I wouldn't raise the France these "opportunitist" protect the free coinage clause had been re- with scattered villages and towns was 75 bushels 20 pounds to the acre; The district of Alberta, immediately shop rent. I would use my fortune to tionists are a powerful and growing tained and the law had been fairly ex- rlong the St. Lawrence and great at the experimental farm in the northparty. Their logic is as yet imperfect- ecuted, it is not unreasonable to be- lakes. It is hard, therefore, to realize west territories the average was 85 bush- the boundary lines on the south, ha

But the gold men opposed it for the ways to bind together its territories els 28 pounds per acre; in the territories, portunities in that direction that are 12 varieties during the three years was numerous rivers. These valleys and the

cess its enormous resources of timber, 343 bushels 50 pounds per acre in Man- bench lands produce most luxuriantly itoba; in the territories, 300 bushels 15 a most nutritious growth of native pounds per acre. These averages for three years cannot be surpassed anywhere. Apropos of selling on the ranches for \$35 and \$45. roots and vegetables, it is admitted by which had cost their owner only the tunities it offers, the ignorance that all who have any knowledge of the mat-

ter that in the growth of these prod- original investment in stocking the nets Western Canada has no competi- range, and in his share of the annual tor. In the middle of September ripe round-up. 456,382 square miles. The mind can tomatoes may be seen in great profu- Northern Alberta comprises that scarcely comprehend the vastness of sion, while they have been known to great fertile valley stretching about 40 has been progressing so rapidly during | this area. The distance through Can- ripen as early as the first of July. A miles north of Caigary on for 200 miles for the handicap. The world needs an the last few years, closely resembles the ada from the Atlantic to the Pacific gentleman from Ohio, visiting one of or more. It is well wooded as well as Rothschildizing the rest of the world is roundly 3,000 miles. In Ontario and the agricultural fairs, said he had never well watered. For 25 cents, if he has has been undergoing, and is undoubted. Quebec, the older provinces of the Do- seen anything in his state to equal the



HOME OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER NEAR BRANDON, MANITOBA.

282,000 square miles: Saskatchewan, | pounds. 107,000 square miles; Alberta, 106,000 miles; Northwest territories, 906,000 tler is to be found anywhere else.

ports from Winnipeg, wrote that when lover the age of 21 years. with grain that the work of threshing government makes an annual grant to and stocking was exhausting in the extreme. The strength and weight of ary of the teachers included, are paid the growing grain frequently broke out of this grant and the proceeds of

minion, there is not much farming land | exhibit. Three cabbages weighed toavailable, but westward of Ontario, in gether 126 pounds, solid, sound and fine the old Hudson Bay territory, now grained, as though they had weighed known as Western Canada, there are but six pounds each. Prize potatoes hundreds of millions of acres of the weighed 41/4 pounds each, while those choicest land on the continent all weighing three pounds were so plentiready for the plowman. There ful that they attracted no attention. are the provinces of Manitoba, com- Beets, carrots, turnips, etc., also grow prising 74,000 square miles; Assinaboia, to an exceptionally large size; water- the coast line of Burma, and the impeabout 90,000 square miles; Keewatin, melons reach 75 pounds and citron 25

square miles; Athabaska, 104,000 square | Every denomination is left to worship | tion annually by the deputy commisas it chooses. The government is fedsquare miles. Now that the United eral. The Dominion parliament, corre-States has filled up, no similar block sponding to the house of representa- this source in the Irrawaddy division of agricultural lands awaiting the set- tives at Washington, has general su- alone was about 28,000 rupees. For pervision and is elected by direct vote of some time past a decrease in the num-Lord Selkirk in 1812 prophesied that the people for a term of five years. Each ber of turtles and tortoises has been until recently and in the United States | these plains of Western Canada would | province has a legislature correspond- noticed, and the government now proing to the legislatures of the different 000 souls. And why not? Last year states in the American union. It deals Manitoba alone had nearly 2,000,000 with matters that are purely provincial. tected from January 1 to May 15 (the acres under crop in wheat, oats, barley. They are elected for four years. Mu- laying and hatching season) once in petes in London with the produce of good things for the masses, instead of flax and other grains, and potatoes and nicipal or purely local matters are manother roots. This is undoubtedly the aged by municipal councils elected an- tablishment should be maintained for might suppose that the larger market for the few alone. - Illinois State Reg. | coming wheat field of the world. The | nually. The franchise is so broad that | this purpose - Calcutta Amrita Bazar yield per acre is prodigious. A late the voting power is practically con- Patrika. United States consul, in one of his re- ferred upon almost every male person

been about 30 bushels per acre, in one south of Winnipeg to the Saskatche or two years it fell to about 18 bushels, wan, and beyond is set apart for the but even that production with present | maintenance of schools-a very liberal prices will yield a large profit, the cost provision indeed. The schools are nonof raising an acre being placed by ex- sectarian and national in character.

In connection with education experimental farms have been established Wheat, however, is not the only in Manitoba and the territories, where cereal grown. The crops of oats, bar- all the different kinds of grain, seed, ley and peas are phenomenal. Oats roots, vegetables, grasses, fruits, trees were found by delegates visiting the and shrubs that it is sought to grow in country to yield from 60 to 90 bushels | the country are sown on the varied soils to the acre, while in some instances of the farm and the results published in What are the people of the United they have been known to exceed 100 the newspapers for the information and States going to do to escape the mani- bushels. One delegate states: "The guidance of the farming communities. fold evils they fear, not without rea- grain stood five feet six inches high, In addition, traveling schools of dairy tic trusts which are being formed al- long and each chaff case is found to give lectures, accompanied by practical most daily in every part of the coun- contain not one but three perfect ker- operations in all the arts of raising cattry? This is a question that agitates nels of oats." What other country pro- tle, butter and cheese making, etc., that the best methods known may be taught The yield of barley is enormous and the settlers without the loss of time and the man of energy out of employment the quality is so superior that it is money that would be required were or the man with small capital was sought after by brewers everywhere at they left to their own resources in such with every prospect of securing a com- grown in other countries. Peas, too, stitutes are held at regular intervals at petency for himself. But the day when yield a splendid crop. They are en- important points. Those present make

minutes north, much farther north farther south than St. Petersburg, the capital of Russia, farther south than any part of either Scotland, Denmark, Norway or Sweden, and as far south as Dublin, Ireland, Liverpool in England, or Hamburg in Germany, and yet these cities are not considered as being by any means in the frozen regions of the north. In fact the climate of Western Canada is described by those who have lived there for years as very agreeable and preferred to that of the east.

Disease is little known, epidemies are unheard of. Spring commences early in April. Sometimes the snow entirely disappears early in that month. Spring is soon followed by summer. Daylight at this latitude is two hours longer than anywhere below the boundary line. The result is a better quality of wheat, owing to the almost perpetual sunshine, than any place south. Autumn is a delightful season. It extends into the month of December, the snow keting of his thousands of bushels of

total length of 430 miles from south to character of the two portions. Southunequaled. It is composed of high In potatoes, the average yield from open plains broken by the valleys of grasses, in which the cattle feed up to their loins. Profits are large, steers interest on the price of the land, on the

> no timber on his land, the settler can get a government permit to cut as much timber as he may require to put up his buildings, supply of firewood and fence rails. In addition to the agricultural and ranching possibilities of this district nature has been prodigal in her deposits of coal and other minerals.

Canada has enormous stretches of timber lands convenient to good markets. Her fisheries are the largest and richest in the world. The salmon of British Columbia is famous everywhere. Railways penetrate to every settled part of the dominion, and bring the producer and consumer close together. The fruit of British Columbia is second

In mineral production Canada bids fair to beat the world. The entire region west of Alberta to the coast and north of the boundary line to the aretic circle appears to be one vast deposit of minerals-gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, coal, etc. British Columbia is making a record in the production of gold and silver that any country might be proud of. In short, in no other country in the world are the same chances open to the poor man, the man of moderate means or the capitalist, as present themselves on the Young Domin-

State Turtles. Turtles are very largely found along

ion of Canada.

cunious government has found means to make money out of it. The right to In Canada there is no state church, collect turtles and eggs is sold by aucsioners within whose districts the banks are situated. The revenue from poses that the islands on which the tortoises lay should be completely proevery five years, and that a small es-

Fame.

A Fatai Mistake, Sagebrush Sam-That there dude bartender over to Red Dog died kinder sudthe reaping machines, and the utmost a general tax on the land in the school den, didn't he? What wuz the trouble? exertion of strong men was needed to district, whether occupied or not. One- Cactus Charlie-He sot out a glass o' handle the great weight of the sheaves. eighteenth part of the entire "fertile water with Dry-kiln Dave's whisky,---